

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

A Treatise on Federal Practice.—By Roger Foster. Third edition. Revised and enlarged. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1901. 2 vols., pp. 1278.

One cannot examine this work without being at once impressed not alone with the completeness with which the subject is treated, but by the excellence of this treatment for the practical demands of reference. While the two previous editions of this book have already secured it an enviable reputation as perhaps the best text-book on the subject, yet we find in this edition a distinctly better book than its predecessor. Since the publication of the second edition, in 1892, questions concerning the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts under the Judiciary Act of 1887 and especially matters arising under the Evarts Act of 1891, by which the Circuit Courts of Appeals were created, have been judicially passed upon and the results of these decisions have been embodied by the author in this later edition. We also find that the subject of practice in bankruptcy is treated in this edition for the first time, the whole subject of bankruptcy being dealt with in the light of the important changes effected by the Bankruptcy Act of 1898. Perhaps the largest additions to the text are to be found in the first division of the book, which takes up the question of jurisdiction, a subject which, while in itself general, has been considerably affected by special statutes, In a few places, as, for example, the chapter on the practice in the Court of Claims, a subject which has, by the way, received as yet very little satisfactory treatment, the text seems rather more like a compilation from the U. S. Statutes, than a critical treatise. But the excellence of the foot-notes often compensates for any seeming lack in the text. G. H. B.

The Liability of Municipal Corporations for Tort. By Waterman S. Williams, A. B., LL. B. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 1901. I vol., pp. 345.

There can be no question as to the need of a thoroughly up to date work on this subject. Mr. Williams seems to have met this want, with a most complete book. The author has subdivided his subject in a manner somewhat similar to that which Judge Dillon pursues in his classical work on Municipal Corporations; and it is as an auxiliary to the latter that this volume should prove most useful. The notes are copious, and give the date when each case was decided. Our only criticism is in respect to the index, which might be made more complete.

Outline of Law of Real Property. By L. W. McCandless. Geo. Wahr, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1901. 1 vol., 19 charts.

To help the student to a clearer understanding and grasp of the Law of Real Property is the author's design. He has charted out the second book of Blackstone's Commentaries, showing the divisions and interrelations of the subject and adding such material as brings the text up to date. It would seem as if cutting out some of Blackstone, such as the details of feudal ten-

ure, would have equally aided the author's purpose of presenting a concise skeleton of the law. While the Outline shows both originality and labor and the statements are accurate, yet its practical value is not so apparent. Nothing will ever take the place of hard work in mastering Real Property.

s. w. E.

## BOOK NOTICES.

We have received the following books since our last issue:

MEECHEM'S CASES ON DAMAGES. West Pub. Co.

ALDEN'S HANDBOOK OF THE CODE. Baker, Voorhis & Co.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW. By Hannis Taylor, LL. D., Callaghan & Co.